40 (Twice-amended). An isolated polypeptide which potentiates cell death, said polypeptide consisting of an amino acid sequence encoded by a DNA sequence in accordance with claim 44, or a derivative thereof.

44 (Twice-amended). An isolated DNA sequence encoding a polypeptide which potentiates cell death, said polypeptide consisting of:

- (a) a sequence comprising SEQ ID NO:1;
- (b) a sequence comprising an analog of (a) having no more than ten changes in the amino acid sequence of (a), each said change being a substitution, deletion or insertion of a single amino acid, which analog potentiates cell death; or
- (c) a fragment of the sequence of SEQ ID NO:1, which fragment potentiates cell death.
- 45 (Amended). A DNA sequence in accordance with claim 44 encoding a polypeptide of a sequence comprising SEQ ID NO:1.
- 46 (Amended). A DNA sequence in accordance with claim 44, encoding a polypeptide consisting of the sequence of (b).
- 47 (Amended). A DNA sequence in accordance with claim 44, encoding a polypeptide consisting of the sequence of (c).

^{51 (}Amended). An oligonucleotide molecule consisting of a sequence encoding an antisense sequence of at

least a part of an mRNA sequence corresponding to a DNA sequence according to claim 44.

Please insert new claims 52 and 53 and follows:

52 (New). A composition in accordance with claim 24, wherein said mRNA sequence encodes a polypeptide of SEQ ID NO:1.

53 (New). An oligonucleotide sequence in accordance with claim 51, wherein said mRNA sequence encodes a polypeptide of SEQ ID NO:1.

REMARKS

Claims 5-8, 11, 14, 15, 22-24, 29, 30, 40-49, and 51-53 presently appear in this case. Claims 12, 14-17, 19, 22, 29-37, 40-43, 49 and 50 have been withdrawn from consideration. No claims have been allowed. The official action of May 22, 2002, has now been carefully studied. Reconsideration and allowance are hereby respectfully urged.

Briefly, the present invention relates to DNA encoding a polypeptide which potentiates cell death and has the sequence of SEQ ID NO:1, as well as analogs and fragments thereof. The invention also relates to the polypeptides, vectors and host cells containing the DNA, and methods of producing the polypeptides using such a host cell, as well as the pharmaceutical compositions. The present invention is also directed to oligonucleotide sequences encoding an antisense sequence of at least a part of an mRNA encoding a polypeptide of the present invention and a pharmaceutical